

The Quincy Union.

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Quincy Union.

"Independent in all Things...Neutral in Nothing."

VOL. 4. QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1866. NO. 43.

Hotels, &c.



PLUMAS HOUSE,
QUINCY,
Plumas Co., California.

THE Plumas House is now open for the accommodation of the public.
JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

VERNON HOUSE,
Taylorville,
INDIAN VALLEY.

J. HARDGRAVE, Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN NEWLY REFITTED and is one of the

Best Arranged Hotels
In the mountains. No pains will be spared to accommodate those who patronize me.

THE BAR is supplied with the best quality of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

UNION HOTEL.
MAIN STREET, LA PORTE.

BRANDT & CONLON,
Proprietors.

THIS HOUSE is centrally located and will be kept as formerly.

The Table will be furnished with the best market of foods, and no pains spared by the proprietors to provide for the comfort of guests.

25 Terms to suit the times.
E. A. BRANDT,
JOHN CONLON,
La Porte, March 20th, 1866. Proprietors.

LONGVILLE HOTEL.
A. J. WOOD, Prop'r.

THIS large and commodious hotel is situated in HUMBOLDT VALLEY, PLUMAS CO., CAL., in a beautiful and healthy location. The rooms are large and airy and well furnished. The table is at all times furnished with the best market affords; the stabling is of the best. It is a "home for the traveler." For the invalid a fine soda spring, celebrated for its healing qualities, is adjoining the Hotel. A liberal share of patronage is solicited.

A. J. WOOD, Proprietor.

BUCKEYE HOUSE,
ON THE
OROVILLE & QUINCY ROAD,
[Near Walker's Plains, Plumas Co., Cal.]

JOEL FLINN, Prop'r.

THE Proprietor of this well known and favorite Hotel hereby informs the public that he has increased his facilities for the accommodation of permanent and transient guests. The best of board and lodging furnished at reasonable rates. The Oroville and Quincy Stages stop over night at the Buckeye House. 37-4f

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
OROVILLE,
B. F. JONES, Jr., Prop'r.

WOULD RESPECTFULLY NOTIFY HIS friends in Northern California that he has leased the above named Hotel, with the intention of keeping a

FIRST CLASS HOUSE,
And will be pleased to see all old friends and the Public generally.

EXCHANGE SALOON.
MAIN ST., QUINCY, CAL.

THE BAR
is well supplied with the best of

Wines, Liquors & Cigars.
BILLIARDS.

Two of Phelan & Co's. Modern BILLIARD TABLES with combination cushions are in use at this Saloon.
JAS. H. HOUCK, Proprietor.

QUINCY BREWERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED of Mr. Akerman his well known and long established Brewery in this place, respectfully informs the people of Plumas and the adjoining counties that they will keep on hand a constant supply of

Lager Beer
Of the best quality. For sale by the Keg or Bottle
NESEMAN & SCHLATTER.
Quincy, Jan. 25, 1862.

QUINCY MEAT MARKET.
Main street, opposite the Court House.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF ALL KINDS OF MEATS, of the best quality, constantly on hand.
JAS. E. EDWARDS, Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 25, 1862.

BILL HEADS
NEATLY PRINTED TO ORDER AT THIS Office.

The Quincy Union.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.

SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1866.

A SONG OF THE TILT.

The costume of Greece and the toga of Rome
Are outdone in tota by fair ones at home,
For married men shiver and single men "wilt,"
When damsels pass by with a swing of the TILT.

I've stood on Mont Blanc and been lost in amazement,
As Nature her joy-board grandeur displays;
And have felt my soul thrill on a bright summer day,
As I languidly doated down Naples' fair Bay.

But to see Nature perfect in every degree,
From the size of a call to the turn of a knee,
And observe in detail how the body is built,
Let a damsel pass by with a swing of the TILT.

These tilt-away hoops are so large and so light,
Reveal such queer dry goods once hid from the sight,
You can read the initials marked on them quite plain,
From which men (if they're mortal) will scarcely refrain.

It makes no great difference 'bout culture of mind,
While a crowd of young fellows are always behind;
Perhaps she's a flirt, or perchance she's a jilt,
She sets them all crazy by swinging her TILT.

The FAIR SEX—the round ones—at least so I hear,
Are the chief apparatus on which tills appear;
The SEVER SEX—you know very well what I mean—
Wear the old-fashioned hoops and a long erminolene.

A small dainty foot, and a stocking so white,
As the tilt-away swings, make a beautiful sight;
And, as Flora steps gaily o'er water that's split,
Expands on the view with a swing of the TILT.

For the costume of Greece and the toga of Rome
Are outdone in tota by fair ones at home,
For married men shiver and single men wilt,
As damsels pass by with a swing of the TILT.

[St. Louis Republican.]

ENIGMA.—The following little verse, says the San Andreas Register, has been presented to us with a request that we unravel the mystery; tell its meaning, and give its author. Not being an expert at the business, perhaps some one who has made the poets his study, can give the desired information, and the author of the enigmatical verse:

"Twas whispered in heaven, 'twas muttered in hell,
And echo caught faintly the sound as it fell,
On the confines of earth 'twas permitted to rest,
And the depths of the ocean its presence confessed."

'Twill be found in the sphere when 'tis driven asunder.

Be seen in the lightning, and heard in the thunder.
'Twas allotted to man with his earliest breath,
Attends at his birth, and awaits him in death;
It presides o'er his happiness, honor and health,
Is the prop of his house and the end of his wealth.
Without it the soldier, the seaman may roam,
But woe to the wretch that expels it from home.
In the whispers of conscience its voice will be found.

Not e'er in the whirlwind of passion be drowned;
'Twill not soften the heart, and tho' deaf to the ear,
'Twill make it acutely and instantly hear,
But in shade let it rest like a delicate flower—
Oh! breathe on it softly—it dies in an hour.

[We cannot inform the Register as to who was the author of the foregoing, but can explain the "mystery." It is what the cockney misplaces, maltrients and murders every day—simply the letter h.—Quincy Union.]

A NEW DODGE.—We learn that the sisters connected with the Good Templars' Lodge, in this village, have adopted a new plan to detect those of the brethren who have violated the pledge by tampering with liquor. The plan is to appoint each month one of their number to test the brethren, and in pursuance of her duty, the committee of one takes her stand at the door, and as the brother enters, says: "Mr. S. P., the ladies of this Lodge believe you are in the habit of imbibing, and they have appointed me to examine you, according to our established rules; are you willing?"

He nods assent, and she gently lays a white arm around his neck, and places her rosy, pouting, peach-pudding, apple-dumpling lips to his, and—pop goes the weasel. We are glad to learn that as yet the Committee have not detected any other odor than that arising from the free use of cloves. Hurrah for the Good Templars, and death to all opposition. We are going to jine.—[S. F. Examiner.]

THROWING THEM OVERBOARD.—Like men on a sinking ship, says the Yreka Union, the Radicals are throwing overboard their dead-weight in the vain attempt to make their vessel float a little longer. Maine has dropped her Rice; Iowa has placed her Grinnell and Kasson outside the ring. The first can now devote all his time to hunting a fight that he can whip, and the latter will be able to expend more hours in gallantries to the Treasury Office girls, with no wife to molest or make him afraid. In Indiana, Hill, a very useful tool heretofore, is no longer wanted. It is doubtful if Higby, McRuer and Bidwell will be considered available timber in future, by their party in California.

INCENDIARISM.—The Stockton Herald of August 18th; says that considerable damage by fire has recently occurred to several grain fields on some parts of the Suscol ranch. One man's field took fire in nine places in one day, and although a watch was kept no person could be seen near the place. It is supposed that the fire was communicated by means of some sort of torpedo or other combustible.

PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14th, 1866.

The Convention organized with Gen. Dix as President. Outaking the Chair he made a lengthy speech, of which the following is given. He said:

There is much in the Administration of Government which needs amendment. Some things need to be done, and others need to be undone. There are commercial and financial reforms which are indispensable to the public welfare. But we shall not have power to carry out these until we change the political complexion of Congress. [Applause.] This should be our first and immediate aim. [Applause.] It is in the Congressional Districts that the vital contest is to take place. The control of one body will enable us to prevent partial and unjust legislation; and the control of both Houses, with power to introduce and carry out salutary reforms, to bring the Government back in the language of Jefferson, "to the Republican track," will come, sooner or later. [Applause.] By harmonious and judicious action on our part, and on the part of those whom we represent, that time need not long be delayed. I believe that public opinion is ripe, and that it is only necessary to present to the people clearly the questions between us and the other party which controls the action of Congress. And, gentlemen, is not the object for which we are contending, a consummation worthy of our most devoted efforts? [Applause.] We will bring back the Republic, purified and strengthened by the fiery ordeal through which it has passed, to its ancient prosperity and power, an example worthy of imitation. We shall behold the grand old reality of better times, bringing up the memory of our fathers, and the recollections of the past, and with the past and the future inseparably entwined, one country, one flag, one Union of equal States. [Long continued applause.]

Mr. Doolittle offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all resolutions and propositions not relating to the organization of the Convention, be referred by the Chair to the Committee on Resolutions, without debate, and all resolutions, propositions and questions relating to the right or claim of any person to sit in the Convention be referred by the Chairman to the Committee on Credentials hereafter to be appointed, without debate, and until that appointment they lie on the table without debate.

The following Committee on Credentials was appointed:

James B. Steadman, Ohio; N. D. Coleman, La.; Thomas Haynes and Charles P. Daly, N. Y.; David Kilgore, Ind.; J. B. Campbell, S. C.; A. H. Smith, Wis.; George M. Ord, Conn.; B. H. Pierson, Texas; Wm. M. Blair, N. H.; Ashbel Greer, N. J.; James McFerran, Md.; John R. Franklin, Mo.

A Committee on Permanent Organization was then announced, consisting of one from each State, Samuel Purdy representing California.

Various delegations were in session Monday evening and this morning, and it seems to be resolved all round that the Convention shall be harmonious.

There is a paper here drawn by President Johnson, in which he urges that all should present a bold, harmonious and united front to the country, and he suggests that there be little speaking, and that the whole business and action of the body should be, so far as possible, determined in caucus.

A notable feature was the announcement and entrance into the wigwam of the Massachusetts and South Carolina Delegations, coming in arm-in-arm, which elicited great applause and music.

The Convention adjourned at a quarter past one o'clock. The Committees have been busy at work under the pressure to get through to-morrow. There will be no speech making, and the only question which remains to be decided is, whether the Convention will adopt a platform of resolutions, or express their sentiments in the form of an address to the people.

There was a large gathering of Delegates in Union Guard Hall this evening, under the auspices of the Johnson-Clymer Club. Speeches were made by Governor Perry of South Carolina, E. O. Perrin of New York, and Postmaster Cleveland of Hartford, Conn.

August 15th.

The Convention was permanently organized with Senator Doolittle in the Chair. The wigwam was densely crowded, a large number of ladies being present.

Groesback, of Ohio, handed in Vallandigham's letter of declination. He says that he retires with the view to preserve harmony, though he does not abate any of his long cherished opinions, and that the objects of the Convention have every sympathy of his heart.

Reverdy Johnson moved a suspension of the rules so that the letter could be received, and they were suspended. At the mention of Vallandigham's name, the applause was tremendous. So also when Cowan's name was announced. His presence was the cause of at least ten minutes vociferous cheering.

The Committee on Resolutions appointed includes Cowan of Pennsylvania, Dixon of Connecticut, Raymond of New York, Hendricks of Indiana, Browning of Illinois, McDougal of California, Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, Garret Davis of Kentucky, Wm.

Bigler of Pennsylvania, General Conch of Massachusetts, Thomas H. Benton of Iowa, Charles E. Stuart of Michigan and Charles A. Eldridge of Wisconsin.

The Convention, at 11:30, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow, when the platform or address will be adopted.

The following dispatch was received from the President, and greeted with enthusiastic cheers:

WASHINGTON, August 15th.
To Hon. O. H. Browning and Hon. P. W. Randall, National Union Convention, Philadelphia: I thank you for your cheering and encouraging dispatch. The finger of Providence is unerring, and will guide you safely through. The people must be trusted, and the country will be restored. My faith is unshaken in ultimate success.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Committee on Resolutions and Address were still in session at 9 o'clock this evening. It is generally believed they will agree upon the address to-night, and that it will be reported to the Convention to-morrow morning, and that, after its adoption, the Convention will adjourn. Speeches are being made to-night in front of the Continental Hotel, at the National Guard's Hall and other places, by prominent speakers, in favor of the object of the Convention. Another great meeting was held at the National Guard's Hall, this evening. Among the speakers were Lewis D. Campbell of Ohio, and Major Rollins of Missouri.

Alexander H. Stephens has arrived in town this evening, in company with his brother, Linton Stephens. He is the guest of R. J. Arandel, on Broad Street.

August 16th.

The National Union Convention reassembled in the Wigwam at ten o'clock, A. M., pursuant to adjournment. Every seat in the building was filled. The attendance of ladies was greater than on any previous day. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. R. Snyder, of Pennsylvania.

The President of the Convention, Senator Doolittle, then arose and said: "Before we proceed to business, the Chair begs leave to announce as the first response to the call for this Convention the result of the Colorado election." [Cheers.]

The following dispatch was then read:

DENVER, August 16th.
Returns from all parts of the Territory render certain the election of A. C. Hunt, Administration candidate for Delegate to Congress.

The dispatch was greeted with great applause.

Crowell of New Jersey offered the following:

Resolved, That a National Union Executive Committee be appointed, to be composed of two delegates from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

Adopted.

Reverdy Johnson of Maryland, who on rising, was greeted with cheers, offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee consisting of two from each State and one from each Territory and the District of Columbia, be appointed by the Chair to wait upon the President of the United States, and present him with an authentic copy of the proceedings of this Convention.

Adopted.

Charles Knapp of the District of Columbia offered the following:

Resolved, That a Committee on Finance be appointed to consist of two delegates from each State and Territory, and the District of Columbia.

Adopted.

General Patten of Pennsylvania offered a resolution on the subject of representation in Congress, which, under the rules was referred, without reading or debate.

Cowan of Pennsylvania offered the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be hereby tendered to Morton McMichieal of Philadelphia for his admirable police arrangements during the sitting of the Convention.

Adopted.

Cowan again arose in behalf of the Committee who were appointed to prepare the resolutions and address, and said: "I have to state that after careful and elaborate consideration of the same, lasting all day and a part of the night, we have agreed upon the same. I beg leave to report the following declaration of principles which the Secretary will read, and also an address to the people which will be read by Mr. Raymond of New York."

The Secretary then proceeded to read the declaration of principles, each clause of which was loudly applauded. The last one which endorses the President, was greeted with prolonged cheers. At half-past two the Convention adjourned sine die, with nine cheers for the Constitution and Andy Johnson.

MURDERED.—At Gerke's ranch, Deer creek, Tehama county, on Sunday evening August 12th, several Indians got drunk, when Digger Jim, formerly of Red Bluff, laid down on the bank of the creek, and soon after Saline came along, picked a quarrel with him, cut his throat and rolled the body into the creek. The whole rancheria were drinking freely.

The Quincy Union.

All Letters relating to the business affairs of the paper should be addressed to the Publisher.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
No paper will be forwarded from this office unless he subscription is paid in advance. All papers discontinued when the subscription expires. The rule will be strictly enforced.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Our friends everywhere, who may at any time have knowledge of facts of local importance, accidents, accidents, mining news, doings of public meetings, improvements, curiosities, etc.—would confer a favor upon us and our readers generally by sending notices of the same to this office. Give us facts in any shape, and we will take care of them.

NEWS ITEMS.

SECRETARY SEWARD returned to Washington on the 18th instant, from five days absence at Auburn, and it was on learned that immediately after the Cabinet meeting on Friday, the President's proclamation restoring the writ of habeas corpus throughout the insurrectionary districts and virtually terminating military occupation, which had been delayed on account of his absence, would be issued.

Maximilian is said to treat the young Prince Turbide with great consideration. He has a suite of rooms, many attendants, and the use of the royal carriage. He is described by letter writers from the city of Mexico as a bright, intelligent, handsome boy, three years of age, with an unmistakably American cast of features.

In Brazil, in the town of Rio Grande do Sul, old silver mines, worked by the Jesuits, have been re-discovered. There are said to be in the Southern part of California, also, silver mines of the greatest richness, which were worked before the formation of the Mexican Republic, with great results.

Red Dog, Nevada county, was totally destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 16th instant. But one building was saved. Loss about \$30,000.

Governor Throckmorton, of Texas, has telegraphed to the Secretary of State, that he has been duly installed in office, and has assumed the Government of the State, and that he and other State officers will now prove by their acts that the confidence reposed in their integrity and patriotism by the President, was not misplaced.

The Paymaster General's office receives about fifteen hundred applications per day from men who have served as volunteers, urging their claims to the extra bounty authorized at the last session of Congress. As there are no funds in the treasury not already appropriated to other purposes, there can be no payments made under this Act for some months yet, and nothing therefore can be done with the claims except to file them, so that they may be taken up in due order when the arrangement for payment shall be completed.

Thirty insurance companies in the city of New York have paid \$1,335,300 of the losses by the Portland fire.

A telegram from Cincinnati, of the 15th instant, says that one hundred and nine deaths were reported yesterday, eighty-one of which were from cholera—being a small decrease from the preceding day.

A Chicago telegram of the 16th says that there have been but few cases of cholera thus far in that city. One hundred and seven cases were reported at St. Louis the day previous, including 48 fatal. Scattering cases are reported all over the country, but the disease is reported subsiding at N. York.

Martial law, which has been prevailing for some time in thirteen districts of the Russian empire, has been abolished. The Czar is more observant of the rights of his subjects, after the close of a rebellion, than is our King Thaddeus of his—beggars excepted.

Fears are entertained in London of a renewal of war between the Prussians and Bavarians, upon the territory of the latter.

The plans for the confederation of the British Provinces of North America have been definitely arranged by the Government.

It was reported at Paris, on the 15th inst., that the French Government had abandoned the idea of extending the frontier of France by the annexation of certain German provinces on the Rhine.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.—A telegram from Washington, of the 17th instant, says the President has issued a Proclamation declaring in brief, that: whereas war exists in the Republic of Mexico, aggravated by foreign military intervention, and whereas the United States is neutral, and whereas Prince Maximilian claiming to be Emperor of Mexico has published a decree closing the Port of Matamoros and others to the belligerents; and whereas this decree is unsupported by a competent force, therefore the blockade is absolutely null and void as against the citizens of the United States, and all claims which shall be made to enforce the same against the Government or the citizens of the United States shall be disallowed.

ITALIAN PATRIOTISM.—The Italian residents of San Francisco have collected the sum of \$14,019 66, which they intend to send as a spontaneous offering to their Government, by the next steamer. The money has been converted into ingots, of which there are two in number, one being of solid gold, weighing 731 40 ozs, and valued at \$13,167 85, and the other of bullion of the value of \$831 81.

A LUMP.—The largest lump of gold we have ever heard of being found in the Northern mines, says the Dallas Mountain-Creek, was taken out a few days since at Olive Creek. It weighed eighty-five pounds, and had fifty pounds of pure gold.

WIFE A DAMAGED HEAD, bunged face, and one eye done up in a rag, we are again at the helm of the Union. Our readers already have a correct account of the raffish attack made upon us, in the streets of this city, on Wednesday last, by the Redbrook-Cruther bully, Jack Gorman.—[Idaho Tri-Weekly Union, July 24.]

The Quincy Union.

San Francisco Agency.

L. P. FISHER and THOMAS BOYCE are the only authorized agents for the UNION in San Francisco.

QUINCY, PLUMAS CO., CAL.
SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1866.

CATASTROPHE AT SAN FRANCISCO.—At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 17th instant, a terrible accident happened in San Francisco, which caused the death of 7 or 8 persons and the wounding of some 17 others. The Summer Street House, a three-story brick one, occupied by thirty or forty persons, fell down with a tremendous crash, burying the inmates beneath the ruins. The fire department was called to the scene, and began to extricate the dead and wounded, when another wall fell, crushing a number of firemen and others. The cause of this horrible casualty was the undermining of the walls in excavating for an addition to the Odd Fellows Hall. The workmen left without taking the necessary precautions to guard against accident. The building is a complete wreck; nothing but a portion of the front walls remains standing. The following are the names of those whose dead bodies have been taken out: Peter Halley, Thomas Twentymann, John Brewster Jr., George Burbank, Chas. Lawrence, Henry McCabe, Leon Heald, and one not identified. James Morgan, Geo. White, Harris Benedict, Whitaker, P. Nash, Bernard Moller, A. Lewis, Jacob Bull, Edward Carlton, Mrs. Brewster and McCready were each severely wounded.

NATIONAL UNION PLATFORM.—The platform or declaration of principles adopted by the Philadelphia Convention, thanks God for the return of peace; says the war maintained the authority of the Constitution and preserved the equal rights of the States; asserts that the right of representation in Congress, and in the Electoral College cannot be denied by Congress nor by the General Government; the platform calls upon the people to elect to Congress men only who will admit the right, declares that certain powers are reserved to the States, and among them that of prescribing qualifications for the elective franchise, and declares that no State can withdraw from the Union nor be excluded; that all the States have an equal voice in ratifying Constitutional amendments; that slavery is abolished, and that the enfranchised slaves should receive protection in person and property; that the rebel war debt should be repudiated; that the National debt should be held sacred; and that it is the duty of Government to meet the just claims of its soldiers, and care for the survivors, and widows and orphans; and that Andrew Johnson, is worthy of the nation, and it tenders him cordial and sincere support. Both platform and address were adopted with enthusiastic unanimity and repeated rounds of applause.

FROM WASHINGTON.—A telegram of the 22nd inst. says: The President has received many of the delegations to the Philadelphia Convention, all of whom tendered congratulatory addresses, and some laden with recommendations of changes in office. To the New Hampshire delegation, he said there should be a clean sweep of Radical office-holders. The Missouri delegation made a formal recommendation of Gen. Frank Blair as Secretary of War, and asked the President for some direct assurance that the loyal men in Missouri should be protected as the ballot-box against the illegal measures adopted by the Radical State Government. The President said Gen. Hancock, commanding the Department of Missouri, would give every possible assistance within the legitimate sphere of his duties, and added: "I think you will find the protection of the Government, as far as compatible, afforded to you."

The air is again filled with impending changes in the War Department. This much is certain—that the Philadelphia delegations have very generally demanded that Mr. Stanton shall leave the Cabinet. Frank P. Blair and General Sheridan are named as his successors.

THE OROVILLE AND QUINCY STAGE is now running regularly tri-weekly trips, leaving Oroville every other morning. The Union claims the route through Quincy as the shortest to Indian Valley. It may be so, but we don't see how it can be. The route through Chico is certainly further than either of the other routes, and yet they place papers and passengers in Indian Valley ahead of either the other routes. They do this by leaving Oroville immediately on the arrival of the afternoon mail train, and driving directly through; while the other lines do not start until morning, thus avoiding all night driving. Having the best and shortest routes, [You were joking, Crockett, when you said above that you "didn't see it," Union?] they should so arrange their hours of departure as to enable them to make the quickest time, which can be easily performed if they take an even start.—[Butte Record.]

DISGUSTED WITH MONTANA.—A friend has permitted us to peruse a letter received by him from Blackfoot City, Montana. The letter is dated July 22d ult., and gives a sensible though lugubrious view of that famed country. The writer considers the region "the infernal sink" he ever struck. He describes the country as over-run with idlers who can find nothing to do, he advises our friend, as follows: "Don't be in a hurry to come to this country, send for your family and stop in California the rest of your days—that is the best country I have ever yet struck."—[Dutch Flat Enquirer.]

PROTEST THE FLAG.—General Dix, the temporary Chairman of the Philadelphia Convention, is the author of the memorable order of 1861:—"If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot." In his support of the principles enunciated by that Convention, he is actuated by the same patriotic motives—the protection of American liberty and honor.

RESORT.—It is reported that Avery, the Federal Assessor of this District, will be obliged to vacate his office, and that a gentleman of Butte county will take his place. If this report is true, the Deputy Assessor in this District will also have to find some other occupation. We shall be sorry for our old friend Seabury.

REGISTER LAW.—The Butte Record, in speaking of the decision of Judge Hogan, says: "The law certainly requires that a man shall be a qualified elector, before he can sit as a juror, or he must be qualified in his election district, or he is not a qualified elector. The objection being made at the impeding of the jury, the Court so held, and it seems to be right."

WANTS IT.—Hon. Bill Parks, of Yuba, wants the nomination for Congressman from this District. We hope he may get it. He went to Washington once on a \$5,000 trip for the State, but that is no sign he will go there as a Congressman from the 3rd District. William, the people know you too well—"that's what's the matter."

WANTS.—A correspondent of the Butte Record says that "the Crescent Mills at present are not employing over thirty or forty men at their works, having discharged the greater portion." He is wrong; the Crescent Co. employs double the number mentioned.

KILLED.—The Flag has killed the People's party in San Francisco, and now the Bulletin and Alta play second fiddle to the Flag. It is a great victory for the Flag.

At Coppeopolis on the 15th inst., the thermometer ran up to 117 degrees.

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION.

The representatives of the people from every State and Territory in the Union have been assembled in council to consult upon the condition of the country—upon the means best adapted to cement and perpetuate the Union, and to restore and secure constitutional liberty. The utmost harmony prevailed throughout, and wisdom and patriotism characterized their deliberations. The result is before the American people; and unless they are utterly corrupted—unless all political virtue has been destroyed by the tornado of war which has swept over the land and its consequent demoralization—a supposition which we do not entertain—the days of Radicalism are numbered—the glory of Thaddeus, the Dictator, and of his subservient Rump, have departed, and the places which knew them recently, will know them no more forever.

The Declaration of Principles and the Address to the People of the United States, adopted by the Convention, are such as the occasion imperatively demanded. They are eminently statesmanlike and conservative, and will, we doubt not, be most heartily endorsed by all the true friends of the Union. As we shall hereafter place them before our readers, it will suffice for the present to state that they nobly re-affirm the principles of the Constitution, and denounce the action of the Radical Congress in denying to ten States of the Union the right of representation and any participation in the affairs of the Government, as "absolute and intolerable tyranny." The arguments of the Address are able, convincing and unanswerable. It covers the whole ground of the questions at issue between what we deem a large majority of the American people on the one hand, and a faction accidentally in power in the present Congress on the other—a band of revolutionary conspirators who would so amend, construe, or "drive through" the grand old Constitutional Charter bequeathed to us by the Fathers of the Republic, as to concentrate all the powers of the Government in a Congressional Directory.

The issue is now fully made up, and presented to the consideration and judgment of an mighty Jury. On the one side will be ranged all those who have striven for half a century to change our form of Government from the one framed by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Franklin, and their patriotic associates, into a central overshadowing power, destroying every vestige of the reserved rights of the States, and resembling in its odious characteristics the despotisms of the old world. On this side, also, will be found the aristocrats, the monopolists, all who desire to fatten upon the patronage and plunder of the Government, the shoddyites, the bondholders who feel not the burdens of taxation, the fanatics, and, foremost of any, the "blood hounds of Zion"—all making up in activity and zeal what they lack in numbers. On the other, will be arrayed the laboring classes, the bone and sinew of the country—all the true friends of the Union and of the Constitution, who would preserve both in their integrity and purity, and believe in the capability of the people for self-government,—all who contend that the blessings and burdens of Government, like the dews of Heaven, should fall equally upon the high and the low, the rich and the poor,—in fine, the moderate and conservative men of all classes and parties.

Of the result of this contest, we cannot permit ourselves to entertain a moment's doubt. The victory must eventually be in favor of political virtue and conservatism, though it may not be gained in a day. The auguries of the future are propitious. The people are aroused, and alive to the importance of the coming struggle. Confident are we, therefore, that this second battle for Constitutional Liberty will terminate in a glorious triumph for its advocates.

STATE ELECTIONS.—The following named States hold elections this year. Seventeen of them elect members of Congress, who will take their seats on the first Monday of December, 1867:

Vermont, first Tuesday in September.
Maine, second Monday in September.
New Hampshire, first Tuesday in October.
Indiana, second Tuesday in October.
Ohio, second Tuesday in October.
Pennsylvania, second Tuesday in October.
Kansas, first Tuesday in November.
Illinois, first Tuesday in November.
Maryland, first Tuesday in November.
Massachusetts, first Tuesday in November.
Michigan, first Tuesday in November.
Minnesota, first Tuesday in November.
Missouri, first Tuesday in November.
New Jersey, first Tuesday in November.
New York, first Tuesday in November.
Wisconsin, first Tuesday in November.
West Virginia, fourth Tuesday in October.

SECOND GUN.—The echo of the first gun from Kentucky, announcing the Waterloo defeat of the Radicals in that loyal State, had scarcely died away, when the loud booming of a second Radical conscience-waker was heard from Colorado. She, too, has declared herself in favor of the Administration and its policy, and opposed to the destructive and revolutionary doctrines of the Rump. And thus will it be, as the elections throughout the country are held. State after State will gradually wheel into line, forming a conservative phalanx around Constitutional Liberty, which the destructives will assault in vain. Then will Radicalism stand not only rebuked but appalled.

SEWING MACHINES.—Of the many inventions and improvements of sewing machines, none have so satisfactorily stood the test of time and service as Grover & Baker's. They have taken the highest premiums at the State Fairs of fifteen States; they have, moreover, received the warmest encomiums from all persons who have ever used the machines, and those who have had opportunities to compare the different styles of machines, generally prefer Grover & Baker's to any other. They do the work neatly and well, do not get out of order, and are readily adapted to any kind of sewing. We would advise our lady readers, who are in want of a sewing-machine, to call at Grover & Baker's.—[Brooklyn Standard.]

CHOLERA.—This epidemic, says the Sacramento Union, has appeared in nearly all the cities of the Atlantic States and in the Valley of the Mississippi. The cases seem to be most numerous in proportion to the population, at St. Louis and Cincinnati.

INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

The Sacramento Union, in speaking of the location of the Industrial College, under the act passed last winter, says:

The Directors have advertised their readiness to receive proposals, since the first of July, and the time fixed by law for the advertisement to run will expire on the 1st of September. The competition for the location ought to be brisk. * * * * The argument for preferring a Sacramento location for the industrial college is so strong that, if the citizens of the Capital evince a proper spirit in presenting the case and offering inducements, a fair and intelligent Board of Directors can hardly give an adverse decision.

Sacramento wants the college located there—of course she does! In fact, we presume that the citizens of Sacramento would like to have a dozen colleges located there; but the law in regard to the industrial college requires the Directors to decide upon a location with "particular reference to accessibility and adaptability of climate and soil." How does Sacramento compare with Quincy in those respects? Sacramento is "no wharf." How, with the law staring it in the face, can the Union for a moment entertain the thought that the Industrial College can be located at Sacramento, or any other place in the State except Quincy, or any other man. The framers of the law must have had the location of the college at Quincy in their mind's eye when the bill was drawn. It refers to Quincy. It means Quincy; and all the levees, swamps, capitol buildings and epidemics of Sacramento can not for an instant change the meaning and intent of the bill. Talk about accessibility and adaptability of climate,—that means Quincy. Any one who is strong and healthy can reach Quincy, even if he has to foot it over the mountains, and as for adaptability of climate, that's our strong suit, and the originators of the industrial college bill knew it at the time. As for soil, we have all kinds, good, bad and indifferent,—just the kind for students to practice upon. If it won't raise one thing, they can have a good opportunity to try something else.—We are all right on the soil question. The following provision occurs in the law:

Provided, That the same shall not be unit-ed, nor connected with any other institution of learning in this State.

That provision is a settler on Sacramento and San Quentin, and just fills the bill so far as Quincy is concerned; no chance here to connect it with any other institution of learning. Last, but not least, is the following:

The said Board of Directors, at their first meeting, shall invite proposals, by the publication for the period of two months, for donations of land, money or buildings from counties, cities or individuals, to be given to said College in consideration of its being located by the Directors at any place designated by the donors.

That's just to our hand again. If five or seven hundred thousand dollars will be any inducement to the said directors; if they are in need of that or any other sum of money, (Confederate,) and it is necessary for them to have it before they will locate the college at Quincy, let them say the word "Kale seed," and the spandrels are ready. Due notice will be given of the time of laying the cornerstone of the State Industrial College; for a fair and intelligent Board of Directors can hardly "order the college to be located at any other point. Hurrah for Quincy.

THE STATE CAPITOL.—This question, of so much importance to the people of California, is again brought to their attention by a writer in the Sacramento Bee, who alleges such gross errors and ignorant blundering in the construction of the work, as if true, would warrant a discontinuance of the work on the building, even if it were not being erected in a locality where it is doomed to destruction by overflow. Of the manner in which the capital is being prosecuted, the writer says: "Such new devices in architecture are being perpetrated, void of architectural principle or authority, that if the work is not arrested, and a proper examination instituted of the charges I have heretofore preferred, the structure, if ever completed, instead of being an ornament, will be a disgrace to the State." The writer then goes on to point out in detail the errors and blunders occurring, until the conclusion is almost forced upon the unprejudiced mind, that the people are engaged in the erection of a second edition of Babel, and the work was being confounded, by some unseen Providence. Certain it is that the Legislature, in locating the Capital at Sacramento, performed an act of the greatest importance to the State, without due reflection, or due information upon the subject. It was made one of an omnibus full of political questions at a time when Senatorial aspirants had control of the Legislature and were ready to carry it any place that would leave their advancement to the Senatorial toga. The question of the location of the Capital, the locality for the erection of appropriate buildings, that ought to stand for ages, the pride and boast of the State, attesting the judgment, discretion and character of the age erecting them, did not enter into the question at all. It was disposed of to the advantage of political aspirants. Sacramento and El Dorado were then large and influential counties, and had to be con-sidered. The owner has thrown off the latter, and adopted Dutch Flat. Sacramento only awaited to see such progress made with the Capitol buildings as was supposed sufficient to insure their completion. The State has spent much money on the Capitol buildings, and that fact is used as an argument for their completion. It is a fallacious argument, however, and one that should not be permitted to influence the Legislature in determining whether Sacramento is a fit locality for such buildings as the State should take pride in erecting. Better stop one year from next January, than to continue them to completion and see them undermined by the flood. The annual change in the grade of the streets of Sacramento, has already destroyed the capitol building, and must ultimately place its location below low water mark. This question of the fitness of Sacramento for the permanent location of the Capital, will come before the next Legislature, and continue there at each succeeding session, until it is thoroughly ventilated, and a place found where buildings may be safely erected. To this Sacramento may make up her mind. It is a business question with the people of the State, and as such they will treat it. Giving the streets of Sacramento another life of ten feet, will not help that locality, nor improve the capitol building, and must ultimately place its location below low water mark. This question of the fitness of Sacramento for the permanent location of the Capital, will come before the next Legislature, and continue there at each succeeding session, until it is thoroughly ventilated, and a place found where buildings may be safely erected. To this Sacramento may make up her mind. It is a business question with the people of the State, and as such they will treat it. 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The Quincy Union.

LOCAL ITEMS.

ARRIVED.—A party of immigrants just from the plains across, arrived in this valley one day this week.

SCHOOL.—Mr. Swinerton opened a school under the Masonic Lodge in this place on Monday last.

MINING LAW.—We call the attention of all of our citizens to the U. S. Mining law, published on the 4th page of this paper.

COPPER.—Messrs. Corson & Co., struck a rich and extensive copper ledge on the hill back of R. C. Hayden's Ranch, Indian Valley, one day last week.

PURCHASED.—M. S. Aschheim has purchased the Store and stock of goods at the Crescent Mills, in Indian Valley, formerly owned by the Company.

LIGHTNING.—On Sunday last a tree standing near the Crescent Mills in Indian Valley, was struck by lightning, and shivered into a thousand pieces. No other damage was done.

WON'T PAY.—We understand that some of the business firms in Fort Worth refuse to take out Licenses in this county. They need a little "coercion," at the hands of the District Attorney.

MUSIC.—We are pleased to be able to announce that the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society have engaged the services of the Taylorville Brass Band during the Fair week.

GONE.—Professor Whitney started below on Wednesday last, and will be absent from the county for a couple of weeks. On his return, he will commence the geological survey of the county.

RUNAWAY.—On Tuesday last a team belonging to Knoll, the Indian Valley Brewer, ran away while he was driving them between his place and Crescent Mills. But little damage was done.

REBUILDING.—H. C. Wilkins, of the Summit, Sierra Valley, has a large number of men employed upon a new Hotel. He is building on the site of the old one, which was destroyed by fire, a few months since. He intends having it complete on or before the 20th of next month.

PERSONAL.—Messrs. J. Church, S. Glessner, and Mr. Gates, all old "types," of Virginia, called upon us on Wednesday last. They are on a pleasure excursion to this "neck of woods," and intend spending several days in Mollusk and Sierra Valleys, hunting and fishing, before they return to Nevada. Mr. Church is a brother of J. C. Church of this Valley.

SAP NEWS.—A short time since a letter was received at the P. O. in this town, addressed to Jesse M. Woodward, with a request written on it that if it was not called for within a certain time it should be returned to — Woodward, a brother of Jesse, in Alabama, and also requesting the P. M. to notify him of the whereabouts of Jesse. As is well known, Mr. Woodward was a passenger on the Brother Johnathan when she sunk, and that he was drowned. Word to that effect was sent to his brother upon the letter returned.

TWO HAN.—On Monday night last, Rev. W. H. Cain of Fort Jones, advertised that he would be preaching in the Court House that evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. At the time appointed the room was lighted up, the preacher was on hand ready to commence the exercises, but the audience were not; but two of all the citizens of this town were present, and the services were in consequence postponed. Had the appointment been more generally known, we honestly believe that more of our citizens would have attended the meeting.

AN OLD ONE.—A few days since our friend "W." was at the Livery Stable, soon after the La Porte Passenger Train came in, and while the driver was unsaddling "Old Whitey," "W." said: "Ain't that mule never going to die? It's old enough, for I have known it for the past twelve years, and it was an old mule when I first saw it." "Old," replied Johnny, "Why, that's the oldest mule in the world. It was bred by the Jack that the prophet Balaam rode, and if you don't believe it I can show you the documents to prove it." "W." said he was perfectly satisfied—no further proof was necessary.

WHO! THERE.—On Monday last some of our citizens witnessed a circus performance on Main street, free of charge, and the boys had an opportunity if they were so inclined to fill their pockets with apples, &c., without paying a cent for the same. The performance commenced by one of the horses belonging to a fruit wagon getting out of the reins under his narrative, which was followed by some vigorous kicks, jumps, and an attempt at running. The owner of the team was fortunate enough to seize one of the horses by the bit, but the steeds had "got it" in them, and made four or five complete circles in the street, scattering apples, &c., on the way. By the assistance of the citizens, the horses were finally stopped. But little damage was done, although one of the horses got his leg pretty badly hurt by getting it over the wagon pole.

SIERRA VALLEY.—Esq. Kramer furnishes us with the following items from Sierra Valley: The Farmers, with but few exceptions are doing hay for the present season. The hay crop was a good one; in fact there had been a ready market for the sale of hay, a much larger amount could have been cut. At the head of the valley, a large amount of grain will be raised this year, and in the Beckworth's side several of the farmers who sowed a few acres of grain to try the experiment, will raise quite a "crop." A few years since it was supposed that no kind of grain could be raised in that valley, and any person who five years ago had attempted to plough a five acre piece of ground with the intention of sowing it with grain, would have been pronounced a fool subject for Stockton, but from present appearances it will be but a short time before Sierra Valley will rank as one of the best grain raising sections in the county, and if some of the farmers in that section should happen to take the premium at the Fair this year for the best exhibit of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes, &c., it would doubtless surprise some of the American and Indian Valley farmers. Esq. Bronson, at the Pass, has a nine-acre field of corn, and is supplying that whole section with raising ears. His land is situated in the Beckworth's Pass. [Wonder if they can raise corn where the Dutch Flat R. R. will cross the summit of the Sierras.] The residents of that section complain of dull times and the scarcity of money—a general complaint throughout the county. Several parties of emigrants have arrived in the valley within the last two or three weeks.

BUYERS.—The surveying party are now at work surveying the road from American to Sierra Valley, to connect with the government survey in the last named valley.

NO ACTION.—No action has as yet been taken in regard to the election of a Supervisor in the 2d District. It is nearly time something was being done, for the Chairman can't hold over—that's a certainty.

FOR SALE.—S. M. Sprout, of Big Meadows ad- vices in the Chico Courier that he will sell a small black Spanish horse, at auction, on the 28th inst. The horse was left in "sack" for \$30 by J. Thompson.

COSMOPOLITAN.—We learn that the Cosmopolitan Copper Co., of Genesee Valley, intend re-in- corporating in a short time, and they intend have made arrangements with a Company for the building of smelting works to work the ore from their ledge.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Alford Gordon, of Louisiana, Perry Co. Arkansas, wishes to know where his brother, Isaac Gordon is. Isaac, as we learn by his brother's letter, was at or near Quincy, in the summer of 1860. Since that time nothing has been heard of him.

MINING NEWS.—A correspondent at Nelson Point sends us the following interesting items: The Point has been quite lively for the past ten or twelve days. Conly & Co. have commenced work on the Road in earnest. They have 75 or 100 celestial digging and quite a number of white men chopping and getting timber and stumps out of the way, and making road with a will. A. J. Quigley, of Grass Valley, has the supervision of the bridge-building. He is getting out and framing timber for the bridge, and intends to erect one that will be a credit both to the county and to the contractors. A. J. is the man to do it.

The miners at this place and vicinity are mostly working in the river and creek, and as a general thing have not reached the bed-rock. Murken & Co. and a Chinese Co. have got down, and their claims are paying well. White & Richards have met with several accidents; one in which Mr. H. White came near losing his life. I am happy to state, however, that he is getting along finely, and will probably be about in a short time. The boys have got their claims in good shape, and will see the bed rock soon, I hope. The ground has never been worked, and they expect to take it out big. Bloomer & Co. have their claim in, and will soon be taking out pay. These include, I believe, all the white men that are fluming this season. The long tails are fluming and wing darning, but with what success no one can tell. Myers is selling a great many goods at present, and is doing a good business. In a few days he expects to do a better. [He's done it. Ed.] Your correspondent says "nothing to nobody."

The miners at Hakima's Bar and vicinity are all doing well. Davis, Wyman & Co. have a flume in Willow Creek, and are doing the same. They expect to take out big pay as they work up the creek, opposite to their bank claim, where they did so well last winter. Colwell & Freeman, Jay Rogers, A. Enis and others have all good claims, and some days take out handsome amounts. The gold being coarse, when they strike a crevice or soft rock, they make it pay. Robert Davis is the only man who is fluming the river here this season. He expects to be as well rewarded for his labor as usual. Bob is a lucky miner, and knows how to handle the river as well as any man. Burnside & Co. are working in the bank a short distance above, and are making half an ounce per day to the hand. Owens Duff & Co., at Big Oak Flat, are again putting in a wing dam at their old claim. Last summer, it paid them from five to twelve dollars per day to the man from the top down, the gravel being 10 or 12 feet deep. Owens and Duff took a trip to Idaho, in '64 saw the elephant, and came to the conclusion to try old Plumas again. They advise all their old friends and acquaintances to come down and try the Middle Feather, as there are miles that have never been prospected, and have the appearance of being as good as their claim. They say it will not cost one third as much to do so, as would a trip to Idaho or Montana.

On Hopkins Creek, the miners are all prospering. O'Neal & Co., at Hopkinsville, are making 7 or 8 dollars per day to the hand. Dodge & Co. at Last Chance Flat, are doing equally well. McManus & Co., at the Forks, have struck good diggings under the old town. Harrington, Bains and others, at Big Flat, are making good wages. James Cox, on the Middle Fork, is still cleaning up, and will make a good summer's work. His claim is considered the best on the creek. Norman and Thomas, on the adjoining claim, made quite a snug little pile this season, and sold out to Cox, which gives him one of the best and most extensive mining claims in the county. Mr. Norman is leaving for the Atlantic States in a short time, and Plumas will lose one of her best citizens. May good luck attend you, George. Mr. Thomas and lady also intend to leave some time this fall, and locate somewhere in a farming district, and secure for themselves a home in their old age. They have lived several years on Hopkins. [P. S. Mr. T. started a few days ago, on horseback, to select a home. When near the New York House, on the La Porte and Marysville road, the horse became frightened, and commenced running and kicking. Being old and not an expert rider, he was thrown from the horse, his foot caught in the stirrup, and he was dragged some distance. He was insensible when picked up, his face scratched and bruised very much; but I believe no bone was broken, and he is now at Gibsons, under medical treatment, in a fair way of recovering.]

On Poorman's Creek, Turner & Co.'s claim is paying from 8 to 12 dollars per day to the hand. Davis & Co. are making 7 or 8 dollars. Henly & Co., Riddle & Co., Beard & Co., and I believe all the miners on the creek are doing well. J. C. Gentry's claim is paying beyond expectation. He has a claim that will last as long as a man wants to work, and will pay all the time. Jim's health is not very good, and as he wants to leave the mountains, he offers his claim for sale cheap. Sawpit Flat is dull at present; the water all gone, and everybody at work in the tunnels. They are still driving away in the Monitor, for the back channel. The Buckeye Co. are in about 18 or 19 feet. They expect to run 100 feet more, and then rise up, as they think, under the channel. The New York Co. are taking out some of the richest dirt that was ever taken out on the Flat. You can see the ore in it all over the face of the diggings. The Eagle Co.'s claim is paying three dollars to the pan. The Union Co. are also taking out good dirt. Jackson, Vandergriff, Quigley and others are doing well. Ray, Whit- ting & Co. started a new tunnel, got in a short distance, the bed rock left them, and the water came in so fast that they had to leave it and start in lower. They think they have a good thing.

Mining Notices.

Fall River Gold and Silver Mining Company.—Location of Works, Lumpkin, Butte County, California.—Notice is hereby given that there is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied July 6th, 1866, the several sums set opposite the names of the respective shareholders:

Name	No. of Shares	Amount Due
John Jones	20	\$10.00
John Carter	20	10.00
John Leach	10	5.00
M. T. Langley	10	5.00
H. A. Siegfried	10	5.00
A. S. Henshaw	20	10.00
E. Landquest	20	10.00
L. C. Beardsley	20	10.00
C. Eaton	8	4.00
J. Williams	62	31.50
L. Williams	62	31.50
John Laffer	62	31.50
John Shaw	62	31.50
H. D. Shaw	53	26.50
B. E. Atwood	6	3.00
W. G. Miller	88	44.00
J. H. Hicks	50	25.00
John Rowell	10	5.00
John Hood	10	5.00
P. H. Russell	5	2.50
John E. Stover	5	2.50
Joseph Stewart	5	2.50

And in accordance with law, and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 5th day of July, 1866, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of the company, at La Porte, Plumas county, California, on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

42-td S. WHEELER, Sec'y.

Premium Quartz Mining company.—Location of Works, Indian Valley, Plumas County, California.—NOTICE. There is delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessment levied on the 30th day of April, 1866, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders:

Name	No. of Shares	Amount Due
R. S. Ellis	71	\$210.00
same	72	210.00
same	73	10.00
J. H. Coffin	100	500.00
same	100	500.00
Simon W. Glazier, Trustee	98	100.00
A. Shwartz	95	26.00

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees, made on the 23d day of July, A. D. 1866, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary, will be sold at the office of said company, in Indian Valley, Plumas county, Cal., on Tuesday, the 7th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to pay said delinquent assessment thereon, together with costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

Office: At the Works, Indian Valley, Plumas county, Cal. 33-td

NOTICE.—The above sale of delinquent stock is postponed until Friday, the 17th day of August, 1866.

Aug. 3d, 1866. R. C. CHAMBERS, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The above Sale of Delinquent Stock is postponed until Saturday, Sept. 8th, 1866. By order of the Board of Trustees.

August 7th, 1866. R. C. CHAMBERS, Sec'y. 42-td

JOSEPH BLOCH,

General Dealer in

GROCERIES,

Provisions,
Produce,
Wines, Liquors,
Tobacco,
Cigars, &c., &c.

Opposite Wells Fargo & Co.'s Office, Montgomery STREET.

Oroville.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full and large assortment of every article in our line of business, and are daily receiving fresh supplies. We sell none but the best of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

THE CHOICEST

California Cured Meats,

Teas, Coffee,
Lard,
Ranch Butter,
Isthmus Butter,
Pickles,
Preserves,
Spices,
Corn Meal,
Extra Family Flour,
&c., &c., &c.

Dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Cash paid for Hay, Grain, Butter and Eggs, Hides, and for all description of Farmers' Produce.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

Agency Chico Flouring Mills.

Agency for Anaheim Wine Growers' Association.

30-6m M. T. LANGLEY.

EMPIRE LIVERY

STABLE.

MAIN STREET, LA PORTE,

[Opposite Union Hotel.]

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC, AND CITIZENS

of La Porte and vicinity, will find at this

Stable, Horses, Buggies, Carriages, and Saddle

Horses—as good as can be found in the town—

always ready for hire, at prices to suit the times.

Particular attention paid to horses on livery.

DECKER & LANGLEY, Proprietors.

42-td

The Best Remedy for Purifying the Blood,

Strengthening the Nerves, Restoring the Lost Ap-
petite, is

FRESE'S HAMBURG TEA.

It is the best preservative against almost any sick-
ness, if used timely. Composed of herbs only, it can
be given safely to infants. Full directions in Eng-
lish, French, Spanish, and German, with every
package. TRY IT!

For sale at all the wholesale and retail drug
stores and groceries.

EMIL FRESE, Wholesale Druggist,
Sole Agent, 410 1/2 St. Street,
San Francisco.

For Sale.

A FOUR-HORSE THOROUGHBRED WAGON,
suitable for hauling Fruit and Passengers.

A. P. MOORE, 35-td

Legal Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PUR-
suance of an order of the Probate Court of
the county of Plumas and State of California, duly
made and entered, in the matter of the estate of
John C. Murphy, Deceased, the undersigned, ad-
ministrator of said estate, will sell for cash, in par-
cels, subject to the confirmation of the Probate
Court, on

Thursday, September 20th, 1866,

between the hours of ten and two o'clock, on that
day, at Taylorville, in front of the law office of A.
A. Cooper, all the right, title and interest that the
estate has acquired, by operation of law or other-
wise, in addition to that of said deceased at the
time of his death, in and to the following described
property: The undivided one third (1/3) part in-
terest or share in and to that certain ledge known
and designated as the "Summit" Ledge, situate in
Cherokee mining district, in said county, a joining
the Trucks & Waterworth ledge, being twenty-four
hundred (2,400) feet in length; also, the dwelling
house situate in Taylorville, near the Taylor Hotel,
known as Murphy's house, and now occupied by
R. B. Rennie, with the lot on which it stands, and ap-
purtanements.

W. H. PIERCE, Admin'r.
A. A. COOPER, Att'y for Admin'r. 42-td

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN PUR-
suance of an order of the Probate Court of
the county of Plumas and State of California, duly
made and entered in the matter of the estate of
James R. Boylan, Deceased, the undersigned, Ad-
ministrator of said estate, will sell at Public Auction,
to the highest bidder for cash, in parcels sub-
ject to confirmation by the Probate Court, on

Monday, September 17th, 1866,

between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock on that day,
at the Boylan Saloon, in the town of Greenville, all
the right, title and interest that the said estate has
acquired, by operation of law or otherwise, in addi-
tion to that of said deceased at the time of his
death, in and to all of the following described prop-
erty: The lot or parcel of land in the town of
Greenville, in Plumas county, on which stands the
building known as the Boylan Saloon, together
with said Saloon and all the Furniture therein,
Billiard Table and Bar fixtures, with all the ten-
ements and appurtenances to said property belong-
ing. Also, the lot or parcel of land, situate on
Wolf Creek, about 1 1/2 miles from Greenville, for-
merly known as the Vallandigham ranch, consist-
ing of about 160 acres, with the dwelling house,
stable, tenements and appurtenances thereto belong-
ing. Also, a small house near Greenville, on Wolf
Creek; also, the undivided one fourth (1/4) interest
in and to the Mining Claims situate at the mouth of
North Canon, known as the Boylan and Bickford
claims, together with the water privilege thereto
belonging, and a Derrick.

WM. WALWORTH, Admin'r.
A. A. COOPER, Att'y for Admin'r. 42-td

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED
under a writ of Fieri Facias, from the Wash-
ington Township, County of Plumas, to me directed,
in favor of J. J. Hecker, and against Henry
Hewitt, Patrick Timony and Samuel Todd, for a
judgment rendered thereon on the 24th day of July,
1866, for the sum of one hundred and forty-nine
87/100 dollars and fifty and 7/100ths dollars costs of
suit and accruing costs, (all in and out of the
United States) (said judgment has an endorsement
thereon of the sum of ninety-seven & 3/100ths dollars,
July 24th, 1866, as paid by Henry Hewitt, one
of the defendants.) I have levied upon and seized
and shall expose for sale at Public Auction, be-
tween the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., at the
hotel at the Forks of Hopkins Creek, Washington
Township, Plumas county, California, on

Saturday, September 1, A. D. 1866,

the following described property, or so much
thereof as will satisfy said judgment and costs,
with accruing costs, to the highest bidder, for gold
coin, to-wit: All the right title and interest of the
above named Samuel Todd, in and to certain min-
ing claims known as the Grant Co.'s claims, situated
on the North-western side of Blue Nose Moun-
tain, near the forks of Hopkins Creek, in said
county and State, (said interest being the undivided
one third (1/3) part interest in a certain water
ditch and privilege, said ditch carrying wa-
ter from one branch of Hopkins Creek to the
above described claims.) Also said Todd's interest
in a certain mining claim at Turkey Town, for-
merly occupied by Todd and others.

Dated, Saw Pit Flat, the 6th day of August, A.
D. 1866.

WALTER PIERCE, Constable.

Constable's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED
under a writ of Fieri Facias, from the Indian
Town of Justice R. C. Hayden's Court, of Indian
Town, county of Plumas, to me directed, in
favor of N. C. Cunningham, and against James
L. Magnusin, on a judgment, therein rendered, on
the 15th day of June, 1866, for the sum of \$207 65-
100ths, with costs of suit, \$23 60-100ths, and ac-
cruing costs, I have levied upon and seized, and
shall expose for sale at Public Auction, between
the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 5 P. M., on

Saturday, September 1st, 1866,

at my office, in Patch's building, in Taylorville,
the following described property, to-wit: All the
right, title and interest of said Magnusin in and to
the following described property: The Quartz
ledge situate in Indian Township, Plumas county,
about two (2) miles in a westerly direction from
the town of Greenville, known as the Magnusin
Ledge, and owned by Deft. Magnusin and one
Bidwell.

Dated Tuesday, the 24th day of July, A. D.,
1866.

E. E. GREEN, Constable.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF PLUMAS.

In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHN C. MUR-
PHY, Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE UNDER-
signed, Administrator of the above-named es-
tate, to the creditors and all persons having claims
against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the
necessary vouchers, within four months from the
first publication of said notice, to the undersigned,
at the office of his Attorney, at Taylorville, in Plu-
mas county.

WM. H. PIERCE, Admin'r.
A. A. COOPER, Att'y for Admin'r. 33-td

WM. KINSEY,

CARPENTER & BUILDER.

Shop on Main Street.

QUINCY, CALIFORNIA.

House, Sign & Ornamental Painting

DONE TO ORDER.

Furniture Made and Repaired.

42-td

A. COLE,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

[SHOP—Opposite the Court House.]

Quincy, Cal.

WORK done to order on short notice, and on
reasonable terms.

TO COPPER MINERS,

AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE WORK-
ING OF COPPER ORES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN AP-
pointed Agent and Attorney by N. Haskell
for the sale of the COPPER FURNACE, which has
proved a perfect success, is prepared to furnish
the same to parties having Copper Ore or will make
arrangements to buy their ore, receivable at the
mines.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN N. RISSON,

At Coffey & Risdon's, S. Francisco.

42-td

Legal Advertisements.

Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
COUNTY OF PLUMAS.

In the District Court of the Second Judicial Dis-
trict of the State of California, in and for the
County of Plumas, and the complaint filed in
said county of Plumas, in the office of the
Clerk of said District Court:

The People of the State of California send Greet-
ing to ZEPHYRUS FRASER, Def't:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR

in an action brought against you by the above
named Plaintiff, in the District Court of the Second
Judicial District of the State of California, in and
for the County of Plumas, and to answer the com-
plaint filed therein, within ten days, (exclusive of
the day of service,) after the service on you of this
Summons—if served within this county; or if
served out of this county, but in this District, with-
in twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or
judgment by default will be taken against you, ac-
cording to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of
this Court, dissolving the matrimonial ties that
unite you and plaintiff, and relieve her from all
mutual obligations to you forever, and to restore
her to all the rights of an unmarried woman.
And you are hereby notified that if you fail to
appear and answer the said complaint, as above
required, the said Plaintiff will take default and ap-
ply to the court for the relief prayed for in said
complaint, and such other and further relief as the
court may think proper.

Given under my hand and seal of
the District Court of the 2d Judi-
cial District of the State of Cal-
ifornia, in and for the County
of Plumas, this 14th day of June
in the year of our Lord one thousand
eight hundred and sixty-six.

JOHN B. OVERTON, Clerk.

By S. J. CLARK, Deputy Clerk.

E. T. HOGAN, Plt's Attorney. 33-3m

Summons.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
County of Plumas.

The People of the State of California, to WM. M.
CANNON, and — FOGAY, Greeting:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR
before me, at my office in Taylorville, Indian Township,
of the County of Plumas, on the

The Quincy Union.

U. S. MINING LAW.

The following is a copy of this bill as it passed Congress, and was approved by the President, including all the amendments that were attached to it. An entirely correct bill has not heretofore been published.

Section 1. The mineral lands of the public domain, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and occupation by all citizens of the United States, and those who have declared their intention to become citizens, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, and subject also to the local custom or rules of miners in the several mining districts, so far as the same may not be in conflict with the laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person or association of persons claim a vein of lode of quartz, or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, copper, or other mineral, having previously occupied and improved the same according to the local custom or rules of miners in the district where the same is situated, and having expended in actual labor and improvements thereon an amount of not less than \$1,000, and in regard to whose possession there is no controversy or opposing claim, it shall and may be lawful for said claimant or association of claimants to file in the local land office a diagram of the same, so extended laterally or otherwise as to conform to the local laws, customs and rules of miners and to enter such tract and receive a patent therefor, granting such mine, together with the right to follow such vein or lode with its dips, angles or variations to any depth, although it may enter the land adjoining, which land adjoining shall be sold, subject to this condition.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That upon the filing of the diagram as provided in the second section of this Act, and posting the same in a conspicuous place on the claim, together with a notice of intention to apply for a patent, the Register of the Land Office shall publish a notice of the same in a newspaper published nearest to the location of said claim, and shall also post such notice in his office for the period of ninety days; and after the expiration of said period, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, upon application of the party, to survey the premises and make a plat thereof, indorsed with his approval, designating the number and description of the location, the value of the labor and improvements, and the character of the vein exposed; and upon the payment to the proper officer of \$5 per acre, together with the cost of such survey, plat and notice, and giving satisfactory evidence that said diagram and notice have been posted on the claim during said period of ninety days, the Register of the Land Office shall transmit to the General Land Office said survey, plat and description; and a patent shall issue for the same thereupon. But said plat, survey or description shall in no case cover more than one vein or lode, and no patent shall issue for more than one vein or lode, which shall be expressed in the patent issued.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That when such location and entry of a mine shall be upon unsurveyed lands, it shall and may be lawful, after the extension thereof to the public surveys, to adjust the surveys to the limits of the premises according to the location and possession and plat aforesaid, and the Surveyor General may, in extending the surveys, vary the same from a rectangular form to suit the circumstances of the country and the local rules, laws and customs of miners; provided, that no location hereafter made shall exceed two hundred feet in length along the vein for each locator, with an additional claim for discovery to the discoverer of the lode, with the right to follow such vein to any depth, with all its dips, variations and angles, together with a reasonable quantity of surface for the convenient working of the same as fixed by local rules; and provided further, that no person may make more than one location on the same lode, and not more than three thousand feet shall be taken in any one claim by any association of persons.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That as a further condition of sale, in the absence of necessary legislation by Congress, the local Legislature of any State or Territory may provide rules for working mines involving easements, drainage, and other necessary means to their complete development; and those conditions shall be fully expressed in the patent.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That whenever any adverse claimants to any mine located and claimed as aforesaid shall appear before the approval of the survey, as provided in the third section of this act, all proceedings shall be stayed until a final settlement and adjudication in the courts of competent jurisdiction of the rights of possession to such claim, when a patent may issue as in other cases.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, that the President of the United States be, and is hereby authorized to establish additional land districts and to appoint the necessary officers under existing laws, wherever he may deem the same necessary for the public convenience in executing the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the right of way for the construction of highways over public lands, not reserved for public uses, is hereby granted.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by priority of possession, rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing or other purposes have vested and accrued, and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws and the decision of courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same; and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes aforesaid is hereby acknowledged and confirmed; provided, however, that whenever, after the passage of this Act, any person or persons shall, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injure or damage the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.

maintained and protected in the same; and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes aforesaid is hereby acknowledged and confirmed; provided, however, that whenever, after the passage of this Act, any person or persons shall, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injure or damage the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That whenever, prior to the passage of this Act, upon the lands heretofore designated as mineral lands, which have been excluded from survey and sale, there have been homesteads made by citizens of the United States or persons who have declared their intention to become citizens, which homesteads have been made, improved and used for agricultural purposes, and upon which there have been no valuable mines of gold, silver, copper or other mineral discovered, and which are proper agricultural lands, the said settlers or owners of such homesteads shall have the right of pre-emption thereto, and shall be entitled to purchase the same at the price of \$1.25 per acre, and in quantity not to exceed 160 acres; or said parties may avail themselves of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved May 20th, 1862, entitled "An Act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and acts amendatory thereof.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That upon the survey of the lands aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior may designate and set apart such portions of the said lands as are clearly agricultural lands, which lands shall thereafter be subject to pre-emption and sale as other public lands of the United States, and subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to the same.

Advertisements.

FLORENCE Sewing Machines.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!!

Highest Premium, Fair American Institute.

Highest Premium, State Fair of California, 1865.

It makes four different stitches, the lock, knot, double lock, and double knot, on one and the same machine. Each stitch being alike on both sides of the fabric.

Every Machine has the reversible feed motion, which enables the operator, by simply turning a thumb-screw, to have the work run either to the right or left, to stay any part of the seam, or fasten the ends of seams without turning the fabric.

The only machine having a self-adjusting shuttle tension—the amount of tension always being in exact proportion to the size of the bobbin.

Changing the length of stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the Machine is in motion.

The needle is easily adjusted.

It is almost noiseless, and can be used where quiet is necessary.

Its motions are all positive; there are no springs to get out of order, and its simplicity enables the most inexperienced to operate it.

It does not require finer thread on the under than on the upper side, and will sew across the heaviest seams, or from one to more thicknesses of cloth, without change of needle, tension, or breaking thread.

The hemmer is easily adjusted, and will turn any width of hem desired.

No other Machine will do so great a range of work as the Florence.

It will hem, fell, bind, gather, braid, quilt, and gather and sew on a ruffle at the same time.

Each Machine furnished with "Barnum's Self-Sever," which guides the work itself, and is of incalculable value, especially to inexperienced operators.

SAMUEL HILL, Gen'l Ag't.
111, Montgomery St., San Francisco.
W. W. KELLOGG, Agent.
Quincy.

Advertisements.

HOSSETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC, Corrective and Alterative.

—OF—

WONDERFUL EFFICACY IN DISEASES

—OF THE—

Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Headache, General Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Constipation, Colic, Intermittent Fever, Cramps, Spasms, and all Complaints of either Sex, arising from Bilious Weakness, whether inherent in the system, Or produced by Special Causes.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial and restorative in its nature, enters into the composition of HOSSETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind, no deadly botanical element; no force exciting; but it is a combination of the extracts of balsamic herbs and plants, with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

As a General Tonic, HOSSETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In case of "Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay and Debility and Depletion arising from Old Age, No. 11 exercises an electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to reinforce and re-establish them.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of DYSPEPSIA, and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion, acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Losses of Sleep and Fits of Langor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and on both sexes.

The agency of BILIOUS COLIC is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by its action on the bowels, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

Last, though not least, it is the ONLY SAFE STIMULANT, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and free from the deleterious elements, present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

No family medicine chest is complete without it, and it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSSETTER'S BITTERS.

Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere, and

HOSSETTER, SMITH & DEAN.

401, 403 & 405, Battery street, corner of Clay, San Francisco. [m35-v4-1m]

Advertisements.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

(Incorporated, 1842.)

F. S. WINSTON, President.

ASSETS, (All Cash) \$1,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME (All Cash) 4,000,000.

ANNUAL CASH DIVIDENDS.

ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.

EXAMPLES OF LIFE POLICIES:

Examples of the Dividend of 1866.

Policy No. 34,279 for \$5,000, issued in San Francisco, November 22, 1864, age 36. The amount of premium paid in one year was \$12.40. The amount of Dividend on same to end of year, viz: November 22, 1865, was \$206.65, added to the policy making the total amount of policy at that time \$5,206.65, or if the dividend is used in payment of the Premium, the next Annual Payment required will be only \$40.31.

A Policy issued for \$10,000, age 35. Total Premiums paid, \$6.25. Total Dividends added to Policy is \$2,184.30, making the total amount payable at Death, \$12,184.30. The Annual Dividend on the same for the last three years was 134 per cent. in CASH, being sufficient to pay all the premiums, and a balance of \$40.25 (or 33 per cent.) to be drawn out in cash, per annum, besides.

OTHER EXAMPLES.

Original Amt. Policy.	Total Amount Premiums Paid.	Dividends.	Total Amt. Policy.
\$10,000	\$4,950 00	\$6,673	\$10,673
10,000	4,124 90	5,216	15,216

All the surplus or Profits is Divided among the Assured Annually.

Parties Insuring on any plan this year, will have a Dividend, which they may use to reduce their Second year Premium, or Have it Added to the Policy at Their Option.

LIFE POLICIES ISSUED.

Paid up in Full, in Five or Ten Years.

TEN YEAR ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

Etc., Etc.

Particular attention is called to the Policies of this Company, Paid Up in Five and Ten Years, the Dividend is on which are based upon the Amount actually paid in, and not upon the ordinary life rates, as in other Companies.

This, THE OLDEST MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE COUNTRY presents advantages in points of Security and Economy, exceeding any other Life Insurance Company in the United States.

Full Information, Circulars, etc., can be obtained upon application to

H. S. HOMANS, Gen'l Agent.

v4-n32-3m 609 Clay street, near Montgomery.

Advertisements.

UNITED STATES STEEL PEN WORKS, Factory, CAMDEN, N. J.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

Steel Pen Manufacturers, WAREHOUSES:

403 ARCH ST., PHILADELPHIA.

42 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

These Celebrated Pens are of Genuine American Manufacture, and comprise every leading style in the Market, and are equal in finish, elasticity and firmness of point to the best imported. They are, therefore, sure to gain the confidence of the American public.

Samples and prices on application.

Lots Made to Order, of any pattern or stamp required.

For Sale to the Trade at the Manufacturers' Warehouse, as above; and at retail by all Stationers, Bookbinders and News Dealers in the U. S.

v4-n37-4f. R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

Advertisements.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

Quick Cures & Moderate Charges.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical & Surgical Institute

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office.

Private entrance on Leidesdorff street. SAN FRANCISCO.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific Medical aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secretey, and all sexual diseases.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. W. K. Doherty returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for the patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all acute diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Discharge of the back and loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit success.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates from two of his patients, who, having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their grateful acknowledgments to him, and their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary Public.

The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity and they are given here to warn the unwary to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than fifteen years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.—Dr. Doherty.—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully restored, that in common gratitude, I believe I should make some written acknowledgment for your valuable services, particularly so as your fee was small for the work performed. I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with stricture. Being a stranger in this city, and believing those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, (some had even a large number of titles) I placed myself in their charge and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money. I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet was wholly cured, the stricture all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years. In conclusion I would say to the many unfortunate who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you may employ, ask Dr. Doherty for my address, and call and see me. (I keep store in this city). My experience may save you many dollars. I would also add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhea, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them. I am, Doctor, very truly yours, J. H. [Signature]

San Francisco, June 16th, 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of June, 1864. A. S. GAULD, Notary Public.

Advertisements.

Female Monthly Pills.

DR. PERRELLI is the only agent in California for Dr. Doherty's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities of the female system. In females, the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by address, in a letter to Dr. Perrelli, corner of Sacramento & Montgomery streets, Room 10 and 11, Box 10, San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc.

All communications confidential. [m35-v4-1y]

Advertisements.

\$100 Reward For an Incurable Case!

Special attention is respectfully directed to our excellent manufacture of the celebrated Golden Balm, a preparation never known to fail in the cure of all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eruptions, Boils, Ulcers, etc. It is the only remedy for the last ten years with the greatest success. For obvious reasons, we cannot publish the testimony of those who have cured themselves by it, but in the innumerable cases in which it has been administered, we have not to learn an instance of its failure. GOLDEN BALM, No. 3, for first and second stages, such as sores on the legs or body, sore eyes, etc., Golden Balm No. 2, for Tetter, Itch, Scald, etc. Sent by express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage. Price, Fifty Cents per dozen, or Five Dollars per bottle.

C. F. HARRIS & CO. Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, corner Clay and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, sole agents to whom all orders must be addressed. Also, agents for the celebrated "Spanish Antidote," a preparation arranged to cure Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Gravel, and all Urinary Derangements. Neither of the above-named medicines without our signature across the face of the label.

Advertisements.

RELIEF AT LAST. IT IS PROVEN BEYOND ALL DOUBT, THAT JENKIN'S HAIR RESTORATIVE WILL PRODUCE HAIR ON BALD HEADS!!

It cures the Suppressed Secretions.

It cures the Impassioned Scarcities.

It cures the Disordered Blood, which forces the shafts of the hair from the capillary Sack.

It cures the Eruptions of the Scalp, Dandruff, Altered Texture, and Pruritus of the Hair.

The Hair Restorative

is purely vegetable, and its invigorant is the result of many years of practical experiments.

The following gentlemen have used the RESTORATIVE with effect, and kindly give their names as references:

Hon. C. H. Bryan, ex-Judge Supreme Court, Hon. Gordon M. Mott, ex-Judge District Court, Yuba county, Hon. J. C. Gooden, County Judge, Yuba county, E. R. Rice, Esq., J. C. Cooper, Esq., John Nash, Esq., C. P. Robinson, Esq., L. C. Brook, Esq., Ferguson's Old Hair Cutting Headquarters, two doors west of George C. Perkins' Grocery Store, Montgomery street OROVILLE.

PRICE—One Dollar per bottle.

Advertisements.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF REVOLVERS, RIFLES, MUSKETS & CARBINES.

For the United States Service. Also

POCKET AND BELT REVOLVERS, Repeating Pistols, RIFLE CANES REVOLVING RIFLES,

Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of Housebreaking and Robbery, every House, Store, Bank, and Office, should have one of

REMINGTON'S REVOLVERS.

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in Pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our Arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS, Illon, N. Y.

Moore & Nichols, Agents.

v4-n27-4f. No. 40 Courtland St., New York.

Advertisements.

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP. MAIN ST., QUINCY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY

inform the public that he is now prepared to do every kind of work in his line such as

Horse, Mule & Ox Shoeing, Wagon Ironing, etc.,

PICKS made to order, or sharpened on short notice.

JOHN WALKER.

Advertisements.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

Quick Cures & Moderate Charges.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical & Surgical Institute

Sacramento street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co's office.

Private entrance on Leidesdorff street. SAN FRANCISCO.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and scientific Medical aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secretey, and all sexual diseases.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. W. K. Doherty returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for the patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all acute diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Discharge of the back and loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice will continue to insure him a share of public patronage. By the practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, has references of unquestionable veracity from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit success.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the following certificates from two of his patients, who, having fully recovered their health, desire to make known their grateful acknowledgments to him, and their statements are fully authenticated by a Notary Public.

The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity and they are given here to warn the unwary to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than fifteen years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.—Dr. Doherty.—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully restored, that in common gratitude, I believe I should make some written acknowledgment for your valuable services, particularly so as your fee was small for the work performed. I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with stricture. Being a stranger in this city, and believing those doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best, (some had even a large number of titles) I placed myself in their charge and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money. I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet was wholly cured, the stricture all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years. In conclusion I would say to the many unfortunate who require medical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you may employ, ask Dr. Doherty for my address, and call and see me. (I keep store in this city). My experience may save you many dollars. I would also add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhea, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them. I am, Doctor, very truly yours, J. H. [Signature]

San Francisco, June 16th, 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of June, 1864. A. S. GAULD, Notary Public.

Advertisements.

Female Monthly Pills.

DR. PERRELLI is the only agent in California for Dr. Doherty's Female Monthly Pills. Their immense sale has established their reputation as a female remedy, unapproached and far in advance of every other remedy for suppressions and irregularities of the female system. In females, the receipt of five dollars, these Pills will be sent by mail express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home, by address, in a letter to Dr. Perrelli, corner of Sacramento & Montgomery streets, Room 10 and 11, Box 10, San Francisco, stating the case as minutely as possible, general habits of living, occupation, etc.

All communications confidential. [m35-v4-1y]

Advertisements.

\$100 Reward For an Incurable Case!

Special attention is respectfully directed to our excellent manufacture of the celebrated Golden Balm, a preparation never known to fail in the cure of all kinds of skin diseases, such as Eruptions, Boils, Ulcers, etc. It is the only remedy for the last ten years with the greatest success. For obvious reasons, we cannot publish the testimony of those who have cured themselves by it, but in the innumerable cases in which it has been administered, we have not to learn an instance of its failure. GOLDEN BALM, No. 3, for first and second stages, such as sores on the legs or body, sore eyes, etc., Golden Balm No. 2, for Tetter, Itch, Scald, etc. Sent by express to any part of the world, secure from curiosity or damage. Price, Fifty Cents per dozen, or Five Dollars per bottle.

C. F. HARRIS & CO. Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Chemists, corner Clay and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, sole agents to whom all orders must be addressed. Also, agents for the celebrated "Spanish Antidote," a preparation arranged to cure Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Gravel, and all Urinary Derangements. Neither of the above-named medicines without our signature across the face of the label.

Advertisements.

RELIEF AT LAST. IT IS PROVEN BEYOND ALL DOUBT, THAT JENKIN'S HAIR RESTORATIVE WILL PRODUCE HAIR ON BALD HEADS!!

It cures the Suppressed Secretions.

It cures the Impassioned Scarcities.

It cures the Disordered Blood, which forces the shafts of the hair from the capillary Sack.

It cures the Eruptions of the Scalp, Dandruff, Altered Texture, and Pruritus of the Hair.

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is purely vegetable, and its invigorant is the result of many years of practical experiments.

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